

A NEW GENUS OF CICADELLIDAE FROM BRAZIL¹

(Homoptera)

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ABSTRACT—*Evanirvana aurea*, n. gen. and n. sp., from Brazil is described, illustrated and provisionally included in the tribe Evacanthini.

The 2 specimens included in this description were first recognized as being unusual by Dr. James P. Kramer, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, USDA. The specimens are of interest because work with female characters has indicated that they may be annectent between Evacanthini and Nirvaninae. They are being described to be available for inclusion in an already completed work on the higher categories of Cicadellidae to be published soon.

Evanirvana, n. gen.

Head with crown roundly produced beyond eyes; crown marginally carinate, with carina more pronounced apically, central portion with distinct longitudinal striae which are slightly curved. Ocelli absent; antennae more than twice as long as head, antennal ledges scalelike. Clypeus tumid, with median longitudinal carina lightly developed anteriorly and absent posteriorly. Forewings subhyaline, each with 4 apical cells and a small appendix (large, however, as compared with other genera of Evacanthini). Female genitalia (as compared with *Dussana* Distant, *Evacanthus* Le Peletier and Serville, *Onukia* Matsumura and *Vangama* Distant) with first and second valvulae of ovipositor comparatively heavily sclerotized, short and broad. First valvular sculpturing with distinct maculose area (fig. b). Second valvulae with teeth crowded apically; teeth somewhat irregular and not arranged in a distinct convex curve. Third valvulae short and broad with dorso-apical margin forming almost straight line. Pygofer about 1½ times as long as broad, terminating posterior to the first valvular apices and not sharply constricted subterminally.

Type-species, *Evanirvana aurea*, n. sp.

Evanirvana, new genus, is not close to any other genus in the Evacanthini and is included in this tribe provisionally. The genus can be separated from other genera of the tribe by the sculpturing on the first valvula (fig. b), the general shape of the second valvulae (fig. d) or many other of the above characters.

¹ Study accomplished with the aid of a 3-year fellowship from the Entomology Research Division, Agriculture Research Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

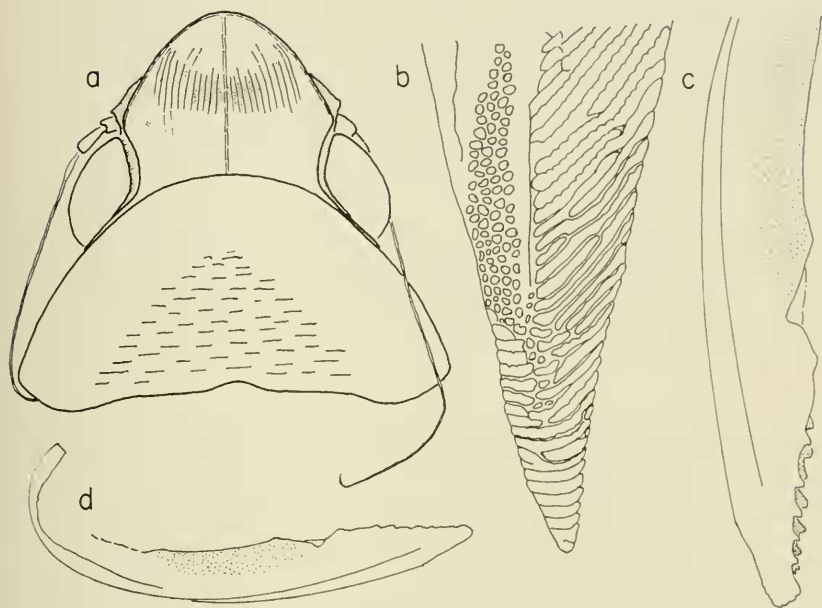


Fig. a-d, *Evanirvana aurea*, n. gen., n. sp.: a, head and pronotum, dorsal aspect; b, left first valvule apex, 150 x; c, second valvulae apices, lateral aspect; d, second valvulae, lateral aspect.

Evanirvana aurea, n. sp.

fig. a-d

Length of female 8.5 mm including forewings; width 3 mm.

Color: Dull yellowish tan with markings on crown and pronotum. Crown with somewhat W-shaped dark spot in apical portion which is nearly co-extensive with enlarged ridges of longitudinal striae. Pronotum with orange arcuate spot near anterior margin.

Leg chaetotaxy: Posterior tibia with 18 to 24 setae in row 1; 14 or 15 major setae in row 2; about 24 setae in row 3; and many small setae gradually increasing in size distally in row 4. First and second tarsomeres of posterior leg with 5 and 2 platellae, respectively.

Male unknown.

Type: Holotype female (4-1868A) JUSSARAL [Maranhao], ANGARA-E. DO RIO, BRAZIL, L. TRAVASSOS, XI-934, in U. S. National Museum. A second specimen, also a female, Joinville, S. Cath. Brazil, X-25, A. Maller.